SOUNTIFUL PROVISION FOR THE SICK, POOR, AND INMATES OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE IN-STITUTIONS-CROWDS LEAVE FOR COUN-

TRY HOMES, AND AS MANY MORE COME TO THE CITY TO SEE

THE FOOTBALL MATCH. To-day is a day of thanksgiving, turkey and football. To the staid and sober citizen Thanksgiving Day is a day of thanksgiving. The younger eneration believe that the only putpose of Thanks ring is to eat turkey and gorge to a state of indigestion, while the football enthusiast vociferously clares Thanksgiving Day was intended solely for the one and only game, known as football, but which, under other circumstances, would be called a huge prize-fight, and would come under that vision of the law which refers to "unlawful as-

Thousands and thousands of tender, plun turkeys have been "sacrificed to make a see holiday." The markets last evening were ed to their limit with eager, good-natured sh ers, all intent on getting the largest "bird" for smallest amount of money. It is doubtful whether a large majority of these intend giving nks for the blessings they have enjoyed through e last year; if any prayers of thanksgiving are ffered they will be for the repeal of the silver

irchasing clause of the Sherman law. Washington Market, as usual, presented last ever ing a splendid array of fat fowl, some sacrificed in the flower of their youth, and others per-haps somewhat older, but still eyed wistfully by se in the passing throng who have been nehed" in the late financial stringency. The mantity of vegetables in the market and in the arrounding streets would feed armies.

A sight of the thousands of crates of cranberries,

ns of pumpkins, onions and other seasonable ing Washington Market were often impassable on count of huge loads of provender that encumbered

In the churches, as usual, Thanksgiving services will be held, and in some of them fine musical programmes and pretty decorations are promised. The city's poor and sick will receive extra Thanksiving rations, while the criminals will have at least one good square meat.

To those who will spend the day in the city the theatres offer their best amusement magnets, The parades of the "only original Hound Guards" and kindred organizations will add to the amusent of New-York's downtown population,

If the day is a fine one Fifth-ave, and the Park doubtless contain many promenaders; the drives of Riverside Park will no doubt hold their ial number of holiday bicyclers, while the roads this week would be considered cheap at the late eading to Kingsbridge and the pleasant banks of the Hariem will attract those who prefer to take exercise instead of sitting on a bench with thouids of others, contracting pneumonia and kindred ills, while watching the football match. The usual Thanksgiving dinners to the children

of public institutions will be had to-day. At the Five Points Mission, No. 63 Park-st., 300 little ones will have a bountiful dinner. Bishop Andrews will preside. Gifts of money, food and clothing will

will eat their Thanksgiving dinner at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Astor, as usual, provides the nner. Large quantities of turkey and other wil, apples, pies and vegetables have been ordered. A union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Madison Avenue Preabyterian Church, Madison-ave, and Fifty-third-st., to-day at 11 a. m. The Rev. W. T. Sabine will preach. The churches tax-ing part in the service are the Madison Avenue byterian Church, the Madison Avenue Methodist Church, the Sixty-first Street Methodist Church,

morial Presbyterian Church. Thanksgiving services will be held this morning, at 11 o'clock, at the Temple of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, Madison-ave, and Sixty-fifth-st. As many Christians would no doubt desire to witness a Jewish service, all are welcome.

At the Brick Presbyterian Church the Rev. Dr.

Reformed Episcopal Church and Phillips Me

Henry van Dyke, the pastor, who has been absent on account of ill health, and who is now much imed, will conduct the Thanksgiving service and nake an address to the congregation. The sermon make an address to the congregation. The sermon wift be preached by the Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine, the Church of the Covenant uniting with the Brick Church, as is customary, on Thanksgiving Day.

Three hundred children will have a Thanksgiving dinner at the industrial School of the United Hebrew Charities, No. 58 St. Mark's Place, at noon. The public is cordially invited to attend.

A Thanksgiving Day service will be held in the "Old First" Presbyterian Church, Fifth-ave, and Twelfth-st., this morning at 11 o'clock. The choir will sing Barnby's "Lord of the Harvest," and "The Lord Is Exaited," by West. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield

sing Barnby's 'Lord of the Harvest,' and 'the Lord in Exalted,' by West. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield will deliver an address upon "The Homestead." The public is cordially invited.

In the Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh-st., near Sixth-ave., Dr. R. S. MacArthur will preach at 10:30 on 'Some Object Lessons and Moral Forces in Reent American Folitics." The platform will be decorated, and will have upon it fruits, which at the close of the service will be distributed to the poor.

## TURKEYS FOR THEIR EMPLOYES.

An old-time custom of the Carter's Little Liver Pill Company of presenting turkeys to their employes on Thanksgiving Day was renewed yester-day. Sixty-three girls wobbled home last evening with the bird of to-day. Some of the girls were only a little larger than the turkeys which they

carried.

A Thanksgiving Day service will be held to-day at moon at the Fulton Street Daily Noon Prayer Meeting, No. 113 Fulton-st.

The Hungaria Ladies' Aid Society will have its Thanksgiving pound package party and reception this evening at Arlington Hall, No. 19 St. Mark's Place. There will be music by the Romany Band.

A special musical programme will be given this morning at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-ave, and Forty-second-st.

From St. Barnabas House, in Mulberry-st., yesterday, were sent complete Thanksgiving dinners for seventy-five poor families. Each dinner was in a barrel, and was uncooked, consisting of a turkey and vegetables of several kinds. The managers expect to give nearly 1,000 free Thanksgiving dinners to poor children and homeless men and women at the house to-day. The children will have their dinners there before noon and the others will be admitted after 2 p. m.

Thirty permits for parades to-day have been issued at Police Headquarters. The parading organizations are mostly composed of boys, and include a number of "rangers," the Battery Musketers, the Baptist Boys' Brigade, the Sleekville Sledder Foot Army, the Ham Town Warriors and a number of "guards."

THE RUSH FOR HOME. BEAVY TRAVEL BY RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT " DOWN EAST" PEOPLE KEEP UP A GOOD OLD CUSTOM.

The people who go out of town to spend Thanks-giving Day got up bright and early yesterday, and, after doing the little work that is always done on the day preceding a holiday, went to trains and steamboats and were soon travelling towards towns and cities where Thanksgiving Day is still observed in the orthodox way. After 12 o'clock yesterday every street leading to a railway station or a steamboat landing was filled with hurrying people, all anxious to get the first trains and the best seats. If any had wished to get an idea of the large number people who are still impervious to the alluremen of a football game a 1 the other entertainments rided in this city ,and who care more to spend Thanksgiving Day as their fathers did, they should have gone to some of the different points of departure from this city yesterday. To be sure,

should have gone to some of the different points of departure from this city yesterday. To be sure, the outflow of people was not as large yesterday as it has been in years past, but no one except the transportation officials noticed the difference. The New England travel was undoubtedly the heaviest, for the "down east" folk are more enthusiastic than any others in their ideas of how Thanksgiving Day should be observed.

The assistant superintendent of the New-York New Haven and Hartford Railroad informed a Tribune reporter that the road had made arrangements to handle a large crowd, and that most of the trains would be run in sections. He said that he noticed a slight falling off in the Thanksgiving Day travel, but he calculated that at least 25,000 people would be carried from New-York by the road. The travel to this city from New England points yesterday was extremely heavy. The Boston express came in in two sections of twelve cars each, and up to an early hour this morning all the trains came in heavily loaded.

The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad carried thousands of people out of town yesterday, and all the afternoon and evening the station was packed. It was the same at all the other railway stations, and the Sound steamers had all their staterooms and berths engaged before 6 o'clock. The Pennsylvania road brought in as many people as it took out. The Erie

What is Drudgery? Housekeeping GOLD DUST

handled its largest crowd since the Fourth of July, and the Lackawanna and Jersey Central roads did equally well.

Among the crowd that left the city yesterday, the suburban resident was a conspicious figure. Conspicious, because in most cases he carried a turkey under one arm and a hag of fruit, vegetables, buckwheat, or some other article of like nature under the other. One man carried a paper bag of oranges. The bottom fell out and the oranges dropped to the floor. He knew of the accident, but he had too much pride to notice it, and he walked right on, the bag still in his hand. When he thought no one was looking he let the bag drop, too, and wandered on as though nothing had happened. The suburban resident had his hands full last night. It was a bother to carry the Thanksgiving dinner home, but he was, no doubt, highly compensated by the sweet welcome of a good wife who will cook it for him to-day.

### CROWDS AT THE HOTELS.

THE FOOTBALL GAME DRAWING MANY PEOPLE

TO THE CITY. All the larger New-York hotels are running over with Thanksgiving guests. The people who live at the hotels the winter through, and who usually get out of town to spend Thanksgiving do not seem to have gone in large numbers this

"They can't leave that football game," a hotel clerk said in speaking of the matter yesterday, "It used to be the custom, you know, for every or to the country home of in the city to fly away their parents for Thanksgiving, but either the omes have been broken up or they do not offer

the attractions they used to."
"It is wonderful," said another hotel man, "what a lot of people this Yale-Princeton game brings

a lot of people this Yale-Princeton game brings to town for Thanksgiving. But for it we would have a much shorter arrival list than usual. Now every room in the house is niled, and wherever two beds can be put in one room we do it—we have to accommodate the people."

A large party of Yale men came down from New-Haven yesterday afternoon and went to the New Netherlands Hotel. All yesterday a immense blue flag, bearing the word "Yale," hoated from the pole on the lofty New Netherlands building, and over the entrance door blue and crange flags were draped. The other uptown hotels, the Plaza, the Savoy, the Windsor, are all crowded with football squests. In the hotels farther down toward Madison Square the real crowds of college men, loud in dress and voice, and wearing their colors prominently, appear.

The scene in the Ninsteenth Precinct last night was a lively one, and it looked as if many of the college hows would land in the station before day-

The scene in the Nineteenth Precinct last night was a lively one, and it looked as if many of the college boys would land in the station before day-light. Captain Connor exposulated with the young men, telling them that if he took any of them to the station he would keep them there over to-day's game. One lively youngster pinned two immense chrysanthemums to a policeman's coat in front of the St. James Hotel, and the guardian of the peace was an object of wild rejoicing for several minutes.

TURKEYS GOOD, CHEAP AND PLENTIFUL. Thanksgiving turkeys will not afford the compensating harvest for dealers which has been their glory in most previous seasons, and if the retailers do their duty by consumers by gauging their prices according to wholesale rates there can be cheap good, unlimited feasting to-morrow. There has rarely been so low a range of prices on any festival occasion; in fact, the fine style of birds which had forwarded for Monday and Tuesday's delivery

prices even in an ordinary market time. Early yesterday morning, when best buyers began picking out the choice lots, 14 cents a pound was the top wholesale price; in the afternoon 13 cents was the highest that could be obtained for nice, dry-picked, highest that could be obtained for nice, dry-picces, full-fleshed, up-river, New-Jersey and other near-point birds, which, on account of adjacency to this point, have a chance to strike the early or best ruling figures. The range for these prime regular line turkeys was 11 to 13 cents a pound, while for Western and remote State, 10 and 11 cents were full

Western and remote State, 10 and 11 cents were uncutations.

Though the flavor of dull times still prevails in family supply purchases, the low prices this week are chiefly ascribed to the enormous receipts. There were received here on Monday and Tuesday 19,273 cases and barrels of poultry, largely of turkeys, while heavy quantities were expected to arrive by express to-day, and the fast freight lots are not likely to be of common grade.

Last year the supply for Thanksgiving was estimated not to exceed 12,000 packages, so this season there is over a third more stock, which comes, too, in a month that has already carried unusually heavy receipts.

At the Navy Yard Thanksgiving Day will be observed as usual. The sailors on Cob Dock and observed as usual. The sailors on Cob Dock and on the receiving ship Vermont will have a dinner of turkey and all that goes with it, and will have games of football, baseball and "fungo," and an en-tertainment in Sailors' Hall. The crew of the New-York will have a feast appropriate to Thanks-giving, and as it will not be a day for visitors they will enjoy a day of comparative quiet and rest.

GOOD DINNERS AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. The inmates of the public institutions in New-York will enjoy a pleasant Thanksgiving to-day. Extensive preparations have been made to furnish great quantities of provisions for dinner. Commission merchants and provision dealers have had a spirited merchants and provision dealers have had a spirited contest to secure the contracts issued by the city for supplying the penal and charitable institutions. There have been purchased 17.417 pounds of chickens, 4.329 pounds of turkeys, 45 barrels of onlons. 71 barrels of apples and 25 barrels of pork. Materials for puddings, pies and other things provided for such occasions will not be lacking. In some of the institutions entertainment will be furnished besides the dinner.

## CHURCH SERVICES IN BROOKLYN.

There will be union services in a large number of Brooklyn churches to-day. The customary display of fruits, vegetables and cereals will be made in the Brooklyn Tabernacie, and Dr. Talmage will preach. There will be a musical service in Ply-mouth Church, and Dr. Abbott will preach a short mouth Church, and Dr. Abbott will preach a short sermon. Among the churches where union services will be held are the Hanson Place Methodist, First Unitarian, Second Presbyterian, DeKaib Avenue Methodist, East Congregational, Throop Avenue Presbyterian, Emmanuel Baptist and Marcy Avenue Baptist. The customary Thanksgiving dinners will be served in the charitable and penal institutions. Mayor Boody sent out an appeal for concerted action by charitable organizations in place of a Thanksgiving proclamation yesterday. He recommended that all organizations act together in relieving the distress among the poor.

## THE MARBLEHEAD STILL AT HER BERTH.

The new 2,000-ton cruiser Marblehead did not start up Long Island Sound yesterday, as some of the newspapers reported she would do. In fact, as The Tribune stated several days ago, she will not leave her berth at East Twelfth-st. until Saturday, and will then go to New-London. The trial board is ordered to meet at New-London on Monday next, and the trial will take place on Tuesday or Wednesday. The course will be on Long Island Sound, probably between Stratford Shoals and a point off Saybrook, The contract calls for seventeen knots, but it is expected that she will make between eighteen and a half and she will make between eighteen and a hair and nineteen knots. She is one of the best finished vessels of the new Navy, especially her machinery. She will return to New-York on the day following the run, but it will be at least three months after the trial before she will be ready for commission, as a number of changes have to be made, according to recommendations of the Board on Stability.

The Phi Gamma Delta Society, Eastern Section, has been in session for the last two days at the clubhouse of the New-York Chapter in East Fortyat is Drudgery?

at is Drudgery?

To-morrow there will be a business session of the fraterinty at the society rooms at 2:30 p. m., and at 8 o'clock there will be a business session of the fraterinty at the society rooms at 2:30 p. m., and at 8 o'clock there will be a business session of the fraterinty at the society rooms at 2:30 p. m., and at 8 o'clock there is to be a dinner at the fraterinty at the society rooms at 2:30 p. m., and at 8 o'clock there is to be a dinner at the Mariborough Hotel.

Among the colleges represented at the convention are Yale, Cornell, Amherst, Trinity, Colgate, Columbia, College and University of the City of New-York Lafayette, University of Virginia and University of Wisconsin.

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SECRETARY LAMOND'S ANNUAL REPORT.

THE TROOPS TO BE CONCENTRATED ON THE COAST-THE NEW RIFLE-HEAVY ORD-

Secretary of War gives the usual review of the condition and operations of the Army, and in addi-

that Indian warfare is practically at an end in the United States; that demands for the employ-States must become infrequent, as State authority, on which that obligation properly rests, demonsuggested by any contingency, immediate or re-mote; but the work of fortification at thirteen of our large seaports, already begun or projected for the near future, renders the conversion of a portion of the infantry to the artillery arm a manifest necessity of the period directly ahead of us.

total strength of the Army on September 20, 1893, was 2.144 officers and 25,778 enlisted men. For various causes, discharge, purchase, desertion etc., the Army lost 9,556 enlisted men during the year, and gained 9,074 recruits. Transportation was furnished for 367,577 persons, 6,948 animals, and 99,692 tens of freight. The new quarters, barracks and buildings at Army posts compare favorably with military structures abroad. The discipline, ported good.

repeal of the law fixing ten years as the maximum the period of first enlistment to three years in on the present small scale until its success or fail ure has been proved. The three-battalion organi-The adoption of the new magazine rifle is the most important step taken for the infantry since the civil war. A limited number will be compl within sixty days at the Springfield armory, and the entire infantry force will be equipped with the new arm before the close of the coming year. The gradual manufacture of a reserve supply of the mended. The issue of the new 3.2 steel field guns and schools which manifest a special interest in military instruction is suggested.

PROGRESS IN SEACOAST DEFENCE.

of the last eight years in the manufacture of there is over a third more stock, where the specified, thirden years from the first appear in a month that has already carried unusually heavy and proposed in a month that has already carried unusually heavy and proposed in a month that has already carried out. The mounting of the first twelve-subject on significant of the specified of the spec priation, the essential features of the plan will be

MILITARY INSTRUCTION OF OFFICERS AND MEN. The report pays much attention to the education of officers and men of the Army, and the instruc-tion of the militia and military schools, holding that the short duration of recent wars demonstrates the important part of the exact sciences in modern warfare, and that progress in the War Department must be along the lines of a National university must be along the lines of a National university of military science as well as along those of coast defence. An increase in the number of calets at the West Point Military Academy to meet the de-mands of higher and more general military in-struction is suggested for an early day in the

struction is suggested for an early day in the future.
Growing interest in military instruction at colleges and schools is reported. In 1899-91, 7,365 students were reported under instruction by Army officers at these institutions. In 1852-33 the number was 19,570, a gain of 42 per cent. The Secretary of War recommends that military instruction by Army officers be extended to the high schools of the larger cities.

The latest returns report an organized militia of 112,577 in the States, of whom, in round numbers, 6,099 are in the artillery arm, maintained by thirty-four States, and 5,09 in the cavalry, maintained by twenty-four States. Requests for the co-operation and assistance of the Federal Government in the equipment and instruction of the military arguester than ever in times of peace, and are the index of an intelligent interest in the Nation's military growth and progress.

BIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

The improvement of the harbors and internal waterways of the country, a work of immense consequence to our commerce and general benefit to the people, has made excellent progress under the support of the liberal appropriations voted for that support of the liberal appropriations voted for that purpose. The chief of engineers estimates that in the continuance of these works in accordance with the existing projects as adopted by Congress the sum of \$38,770,611 can be expended during the next sum of \$38,770,611 can be expended during the next fiscal year. This estimate has been transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury as required by law, but it is not the judgment of the department that public necessities demand the expenditure of such an amount at this time. The average annual amount actually expended for such work during the last ten years has been about \$10,000,000, and it is believed that this can well be reduced for the present year, if judiciously allotted, to \$7,500,000, the sum fixed in the department estimates. NATIONAL PARKS AND MONUMENTS.

The Secretary of War recommends the erection Heights, both for commercial and military purposes, and especially as a suitable approach to the National Cemetery at Arlington. The sum of \$853. off has been expended by the States on the field of Gettysburg, in addition to considerable sums contributed by private organizations, and in the absence of any provision for the permanent maintenance of the field and its monuments it has been suggested that the General Government be intrasted with its control. The greater part of the work of establishing the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park has been completed, and the States are beginning to erect monuments on the field to their troops.

The work of the Record and Pension Office in the compilation and arrangement of the records of the service has so far advanced that the Secretary reports that a reduction of \$345,000 can be made in the cost of its maintenance during the coming year. It is recommended that Congress take 617 has been expended by the States on the field

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THE ARMY'S WORK FORAYEAR appropriate action for the relief of the sufferers in the accident at the old Ford's Theatre Building

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS.

The expenditures for fiscal year ending June 893, are estimated as follows: Total \$51,960,074 89
The appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, are as follows: Salaries and contingent expenses. \$2,045,196,00 Military establishment. 24,562,980,21 Public works, including river and harbor im-provements 17,201,165,60 ous objects...... 4,213,183 89 

MR. JOHNSTON DISMISSED.

SUMMARILY REMOVED AS CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER.

HE REFUSED TO RESIGN WHEN ASKED TO DO SO BY THE PRESIDENT-THE CORRESPONDENCE AND THE EX-COMMISSIONER'S STATE-MENT-JOHN R. PROCTOR AP-

POINTED TO THE PLACE. Washington, Nov. 29,-The President has appointed John R. Proctor, of Kentucky, Civil Service Commissioner in place of George D. Johnston,

on's relations with the other two members of th Commission have been strained, but the trouble en them seems to have culminated over the annual report recently made to the President by the Commission. It is said that Mr. Roosevelt made the direct issue with the President, and stated ston must leave the Commission, and that after examining into the facts in the case the President decided that he could much better spare Mr. John ston than Mr. Roosevelt, and therefore asked th former for his resignation. This Mr. Johnston former for his resignation. This Mr. Johnston declined to give, and was at once informed by Mr. Cleveland that either the resignation must be forthcoming or he would be dismissed.

putation upon him, especially as no further ex planation is made. He thinks it is due to himself that the following correspondence in the matter

Executive Mansion, Nov. 25, 1833.

Hon. George D. Johnston.

Dear Sir: I am sorry to hear, through your friends, Senator Caffery and Mr. Secretary Herbert, who conveyed to you my request that you acquiesce in your transfer from the Civil Service Commission to another post of honorable duty, that you decline the proposition, and refuse to resign your present position. I am so certain that the public good requires a change in the Commission involving your retirement that I am constrained to request you to reconsider your decision and put me in possession of your resignation as early as Monday afternoon, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock, Yours very truly.

To this Mr. Lebuston replied as follows:

cided upon my retirement from the Commission without even giving me a hearing. I have good reason to believe that he did this upon representations made to him directly by or through certain Republicans who were interested in having me out of the Commission. The President made up his mind, and could have made up his mind, only on those ex-parte statements. And yet he claims in his letter to be certain that the public good required a change in the Commission involving my retirement. Such treatment of any officer of my rank, particularly of one belonging to his party, is anomalous. It is especially strange treatment of one who, upon the recommendation of many eminent and good men, has been charged with the high and sacred duties of Civil Service Commissioner. I could not approve the annual report submitted by my colleagues, and felt in duty bound to state my views in a minority report. While this minority report had no part in influencing the President in his decision that I should retire from the Commission, for he made up his mind to this before he knew of my purpose to submit the minority report, it may have precipitated his action, as I know that he objected to my making a report that was not in agreement with my colleagues. The public will an action and the minority report, which was sent to the President with the majority report on the 21st inst." without even giving me a hearing. I have good reason

### AMERICAN SHIPPING INTERESTS. GRATIFYING FACTS SHOWN BY COMMISSIONER

O'BRIEN'S REPORT. Washington, Nov. 29 .- The annual report of the Washington, Nov. 23.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Navigation, E. C. O'Brien, which proved to be his valedictory, shows that the tonnage of the country exhibited an increase from 4,765,921 in 1892 to 4,825,671 in 1893. There was a decrease in sailing tonnage, but an increase in steam nnage. American tonnage engaged in domestic commerce, which is absolutely protected against foreign competition, showed a gratifying increase, On the other hand, American tonnage engaged in our foreign commerce, which is exposed to the free competition of foreign nations, exhibited a consid-erable decrease. The tonnage of both American and foreign vessels entered at our own ports shows a decrease as a result of the general depression of trade. The shipping interests of the great lakes have prospered greatly during the last six years. have prospered greatly during the last six years.
The tonnage which passed through the Detroit
River during the year 1892 amounted to 24,785,000
tons, whereas the tonnage which passed through
the Suez Canal during the same year amounted to
only 7,712,028 tons. The Lake Superior tonnage
which passes through the St. Mary's Falls Canal
increased from 5,130,639 tons in 1888 to 19,647,203 tons
in 1893.

which passincreased from 5,120,659 tons in 1888 to 19,000.

In 1893.

The iron ship-building interests of the country have prospered greatly during the last five years, the difference in the cost of iron ship-building in the United States and in foreign countries is gradually being reduced as the result of the greatly superior advantages in material, and of the development of large ship-building establishments in various parts of the country. These have been greatly stimulated by the building of ships of war for the Navy. By provision of law all naval vessels are required to be built of American materials in American ship-yards.

required to be built of American materials related as ship-yards. Commissioner O'Brien alludes in strong terms of commendation to the declaration of Secretary Herbert of the Navy Department, in his report as chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives, dated February 13, 183, wherein Mr. Herbert asserted that this rigidly protective policy in favor of American ship-building was wise, and that as the result of such protection the cost of a complete ship had fallen 33 per cent.

THE DEFICIT GROWING LARGER.

NOVEMBER DEBT STATEMENT INDICATES SHORTAGE OF 480,000,000 FOR THE YEAR. Washington, Nov. 29.-The Treasury debt statement will be issued on Friday next. It will show a cash loss for November of about \$6,500,000, leaving the balance on December 1 about \$96,500,000. The expenditures for the month exceeded the receipts by \$6,500,000, the latter only reaching \$24,000,000.

For the first five months of the present fiscal year the expenditures have exceeded the receipts by \$34,000,000, or at the rate of nearly \$7,000,000 a month, which, if kept up, will make the net deficit at the end of next June \$80,000,000.

The receipts of internal revenue for October, 1893, were \$1,303,872 less than for October, 1892, every article showing a decreased production except snuff and oleomargarine. There was also a slight increase in the sales of stamps for spirits intended for export. The decrease for the first four months of the current year is \$6,823,016.

CAPT. HIGGINSON RESTORED TO DUTY. TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE BOSTON-END OF THE ATLANTA EPISODE

Washington, Nov. 29.—Secretary Herbert provided happy Thanksgiving for two naval officers by issuing orders to-day directing Captain F. M. Hig-ginson and Captain John R. Bartlett to hold them-selves in readiness to command the cruisers Boston and Atlanta respectively. Last May while the Atlanta was in New-York as a participant in the naval review ceremonies Secretary Herbert ordered him to proceed with the vessel to Nicaragua to protect American interests in the course of the revolution which had broken out in that country. Captain Higginson did not start quickly enough to suit the Department, and when he was directed to hurry his preparations for departure he endeavored to have the vessels delayed until her boilers could be repaired. This request was her boilers could be repaired. This request was denied, but Captain Higginson telegraphed the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering asking him to see that the Atlanta was not compelled to start for Nicaragua until new boilers could be provided. This attempt to interfere with the orders of the Secretary through a subordinate officer was considered disrespectful to the Department, and Secretary Herbert peremptorily ordered Captain Higginson detached from duty and instructed Captain Berrilett to relieve him. Captain Higginson, however, had sailed in the Atlanta from New-York before the order of detachment reached him, and he did not know of his relief until he reached a Nicaraguan port.

Captain Bartlett's connection with the Atlanta sensations was of nnother character. It was while he was in command of that vessel that a court of inquiry discovered that she was in a dilapidated condition, resulting from neglect to her machinery and a general disregard for the observance of regulations for keeping her in repair. The court of inquiry made a report to Secretary Herbert, throwing the blame on a number of officers of the vessel but not naming Captain Bartlett as one of them. Although Captain Bartlett was detached from the command of the Atlanta, it was considered that his part in the matter was very slight and his detachment from command of the vessel was not looked upon in the light of a severe condemnation of his course.

RULES FOR IMMIGRANT DETENTION. Washington, Nov. 29.-Superintendent Stump, of the Immigration Bureau, Treasury Department, with the approval of Secretary Carlisle, has prepared a set of regulations for the guidance of steamship companies in the matter of detaining, examining and returning undesirable immigrants.

INDUSTRIALS STILL DECLINE,

HICAGO GAS AN EXCEPTION-RAILROAD SHARES SUFFER FROM THE TARIFF TALK.

The proposed changes in the tariff continued to be the principal topic of discussion in Wall Street, and their effect was shown in a shrinkage of business and more irregularity in prices. The complacent views of some speculators that the Wilson bill could never pass Congress in its present shape were somewhat disturbed by the emphatic declarans of Senator Voorhees and other Democratic leaders that the measure would be put through quickly. The promise of Republican opposition, however, opens up the prospect of a long period

however, opens up the prospect of a long period of uncertainty before there can be assurance that the worst designs of the raid upon American industries are defeated.

The shorts were badly squeezed in Chicago Gas, which was advanced from 66 to 68, closing at 67%, in Western Union Telegraph, too, the bears were forced to cover, leading to a net rise of 6% per cent. But the weakness in American Sugar Refining was renewed, the price falling from 85 to 812/98. Distilling and Cattle Feeding declined from 27% to 25%/95%. General Electric fell from 28% to 25%/95%. General Electric fell from 28 to 18%-619, and National Lead receded from 24 to 18%-619, and National Lead receded from 24 to 25%/95%. General Electric fell from 25% for cent stock, which was sold as high as 50 last March, is now offered at 22%.

The railway list was also sensitive to the effect of the tariff discussions, which have been so acutely reflected in the stocks of individual corporations. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, after selling up to 82%, declined to 90%. Hock Island reacted from 71%, to 70%/97%. St. Paul sold at 66%/966%/66%, and Atchison receded from 20% to 20%/97%. Exceptional advances were scored in Louisville and Nash-ville and New-York and New-England. The market closed with an increased selling disposition in the kate dealings.

FAILURES IN BUSINESS.

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Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 29.-The Mitchell Manufacturing Company, cotton, wool and silk has been attached in \$13,150 by Carlton J. Barnes for money due. The attachment is on the com pany's goods in New-York. The company was in corporated in May, 1891, with a capital of \$100,000. The certificate of condition filed October 14 showed assets of \$217,963; Babilities of \$117,963.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 29.—The Michigan Trust Company was yesterday appointed receiver of the Powaglac Manufacturing Company upon application of Henry Kinmale, one of the largest stockholders. The manufacturing company is enstockholders. The manufacturing company is en-tirely solvent, having \$20,000 assets, but internal dissensions have broken out among the stockhold-ers. The company is one of the largest manu-facturers of spring-tooth harrows in the country.

SUITS AGAINST JAMES A. STRIKER.

A lispendens was filed in this city yesterday by John J. Jones and G. Alexander Thayer, as trustees John J. Jones and G. Alexander Trayer, as trustees of the estate of David Jones, against James Alexander Striker, on property in Fifty-second-st., between Eighth and Ninth aves., in a suit brought in Westchester County to foreclose three mortgages, one for \$80,000 made by James A. Striker, another for \$15,000 made by Ellsworth L. Striker, and the other for \$15,000 made by W. Scott Taber.

A VANDERBILT JUDGMENT AGAINST FENNO. Thomas H. York has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings by Judge Moore, of Brooklyn, for Henry Fenno, book publisher, at the in-Brooklyn, for Henry Fenno, book publisher, at the in-stance of Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt. They obtained a judment against him in July, 1890, for \$35, for rent of an office in the Vanderbilt Building, at Beekman and Nassau sts. Figures on the margin of the order, which was filed in this city yesterday, make it appear that \$117 has been paid on the judment. Fenno was arrested in Chicago and brought to Brooklyn a few days ago on another matter.

W. H. OWEN WAS NOT IN THE WHIP TRUST. The fallure of William H. Owen, whip manufacturer of No. 52 Warren-st. and Westfield, Mass., was the subject of much comment in the trade yesterday. The salesrooms at No. 52 Warrentrade yesterday. The salesrooms at No. 52 Warrenst. were closed yesterday, and the trade had no definite knowledge of the real cause of the failure. Mention was made that he did not go into the combination of whip manufacturers known as the United States Whip Company, of Westfield, Mass., which was formed a year ago to absorb the principal whip manufacturing concerns, as he thought the price offered was not enough. People in the trade think that Mr. Owen made a mistake in not selling out. It is said that Mr. Owen, about three



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others, and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without

acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c, and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ON ACCOUNT OF

REMOVAL

January 1st to our new building, 101 FIFTH AVE.

(Near 18th St.), we are offering our entire stock of Mantels, Fire-places, Andirons, Fenders; also, Brass Tables, Easels, Pedestals, Screens, Music Stands, Teapots and Stands, Vases, Bric-a-Brac, &c. at prices below cost of production.

These goods must be sold before Jan'y 1st in order to make room for our new line.

J. S. Conover Company, 28 & 30 WEST 23D ST.





ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New-York.

been selling
DIAMONDS, RUBIES, SAPPHIRES,
EMERALDS, AND ALL OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
FAR BELOW FORMER PRICES.
We can do much better this fall, as we have made
very advantageous purchases, due to the fluancial crisis
in this country and the stagnation of business in Europe. GOODS SELECTED NOW WILL BE RESERVED UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

# The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE)

SAUCE EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Mad-SOUPS. GRAVIES. PISH. LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most pulatable, as well as the most whole-some sauca their sauce that their sauce their HOT & COLD

palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made." Beware of Imitations;

see that you get Lea & Perrins LeaxPromis Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine

Contains No Impurities.

weeks ago, gave a mortgage on some Long Island, real estate to the First National Bank of Westfield, Mass.
Westfield, Mass., Nov. 29.—William H. Owen, manufacturer of whips and lashes at No. 52 Warren-st., New-York, and at Westfield, has assigned with preferences for \$22,835. Among the preferred creditors are Mary A. Owen, wife of the assignor, \$14,000, and the First National Bank of Westfield, \$5,000. Mr. Owen is said to have \$90,000 worth of whips on hand.

THEIR EUROPEAN TRIP POSTPONED.

The White Star steamship Germanic, which sailed vesterday for Liverpool, has on board Miss Alterstein, a young German woman, while her uncle and aunt, John and Dora Alterstein, are in Jefferson Market Prison awaiting extradition papers from New-Jersey. Alterstein and his wife have conducted a hotel in Washington-st., Hoboken, for a seore of years. During the last campaign, his house was headquarters for the Democrats. Recently three indictments have been found against Alterstein and his wife. Two were for conducting a disorderly house, and one for harboring "green goods" men. Alterstein sold out his hotel last week, and arranged for a trip with his wife and niece. They were to sail yesterday on the Germanic.

Yesterday a detective from Hoboken appeared at Jefferson Market Court with a bench warrant issued by a Hudson County Judge. On this the Justice issued a local warrant, which was placed in the hands of Court Officer McGucken.

The Altersteins has sent their niece on board the steamer, and their baggage had been shipped, when they were arrested and taken to Jefferson Market Court and held. Market Prison awaiting extradition papers from

THEY DINED AT THE MARLBOROUGH.

The forty-seventh annual convention of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity is in progress at the Maribor-ough Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-fifth-st. There are over 150 members present, representing Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Columbia, Williams, Amherst, Lehigh, Hamilton, Lafayette, Dartmouth, Tufts, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, Boston University, Brown, Bowden, Kenyon, Col-Boston University, Brown, Bowden, Kenyon, College of the City of New-York, Dickinson and the University of Rochester.

Much business was transacted yesterday. The following officers were elected: President, A. G. Benedict, of Clinton, N. Y.; secretary, W. L. Sawtelle, Williams, '94; treasurer, B. F. Mansfield, Yale, '95, Four business seasions have been held since the convention opened on Tuesday morning, To-day all the fraternity men are going to the football game, Last evening they dined at the Marlborough, J. B. Carey, of Richfield, was toastmaster, and Professor Huffcut, of Cornell, orator.

IT DISCREDITS BANK EXAMINERS.

The only development in the Madison Square Bank scandal yesterday was the following present-

Bank scandal yesterday was the tonowing present-ment by the Grand Jury;

"The Grand Jury presents to the court that the facts developed in the Madison Square Bank cases show that examinations by the examiner, as now made, are clearly inefficient and misleading, and that some radical change should be made in the system.

that some radical change should be hade in the system.

"The Grand Jury furthermore feels obliged to severely condemn the conduct of those who give their names to the management of financial institutions and neglect the duties of the position. The higher the reputation of such persons, the greater the value placed thereon in the community as a guarantee of honest and intelligent management."

Recorder Smyth commended these words.

IMPROVED SERVICE TO CINCINNATI AND ST.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Limited, leaving New-York at 9 a. m., and the fast Express, leaving at 7:30 p. m. for Cincinnati and St. Louis, are now equipped with a complete dining-car service. Pullman dining-cars are also attached to Royal Blue Line trains leaving New-York at 9, 11:39 a. m. and 5 p. m. for Baltimore and Washington.